

food. * * * Here is Health Insurance for all;" (booklet) "A Liver Cleanser, Beauty starts in the liver. A bad sluggish liver will cause a yellow complexion and wrinkles in the face, and cause the skin to become flabby all over the body * * *. Eat two or three of Dr. Hollie's Laxative Crackers daily, and in two or three weeks, the eyes and skin will clear up, and the pain in the back will leave. * * * External Beauty. This depends on internal beauty elements. Remove all impurities from the body two or three times a day with such laxative foods as pears, peaches, prunes, or herbs. The easiest way to assist nature, is to eat Dr. Hollie's laxative food crackers. To cure Headaches, we must cure the Cause. * * * Zone 6. Laxative Food (Hollie's Crackers) * * * (Diagram of human head divided into 7 zones.) Proper Elimination the Key to Perfect Health. Laxative Foods Like Dandelion for Sluggish Liver, Juniper Berries for the Kidneys, Spinach for the Stomach, Licorice for the Intestines, Alfalfa Flowers for the Blood, Celery for the Nerves, Chamomile for the Colon, Honey gives Fuel to the Body, Whole Grain Builds Muscle and Bone as baked in correct proportions in Dr. Hollie's Laxative Food Crackers. Gives health in abundance and overcomes high blood pressure, nervousness, acidity, indigestion, and the rest of the human ailments through proper elimination and rebuilding the eliminating organs."

On August 29, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16002. Adulteration and misbranding of cocoa. U. S. v. 11 Barrels of Cocoa. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22797. I. S. No. 22556-x. S. No. 830.)

On May 24, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 barrels of cocoa, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Oregon Transfer Co., Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped from Portland, Oreg., February 2, 1928, and had been transported from the State of Oregon into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "American Brand Pure Cocoa Powder E. & A. Opler Inc., Chicago."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that cocoa shell had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the designation "Pure Cocoa Powder" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On September 19, 1928, E. & A. Opler (Inc.), Chicago, Ill., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the Federal food and drugs act under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16003. Adulteration and misbranding of currant jelly. U. S. v. 110 Cases of Red Currant Jelly. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22404. I. S. No. 17520-x. S. No. 490.)

On January 30, 1928, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 110 cases of red currant jelly, remaining in the original packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by the Goodwin Preserving Co., New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped from New Orleans, La., on or about October 24, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of California, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Goodwin's Best Red Currant Jelly * * * Goodwin Preserving Co. Inc., Louisville, Ky., U. S. A."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that pectin and tartaric acid had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower